

Seven Employees Assume Higher Positions in Five Departments

Seven Employees from five departments were promoted recently. In the Mechanical Department, Felix Bikker was promoted to Senior Engineering Technician effective March 1.

In the Comptroller's Department, Paul E. Lo Fo Sang moved up to Senior Accountant,

eer in Technical Department, and Wim Diaz became a Senior Engineering Technician in the Process Department. All these promotions went into effect on April 1, 1974.

After graduating from the Lago Vocational School in 1947,

transferred to Technical Department assigned to the Controlhouse Consolidation Project where he was involved in phasing all instrument equipment from the old controlhouses into the newly built consolidated computer building, now called ROC. He subsequently became

mentation. At Lago, he followed an ICS Industrial Instrumentation and the Philco Electronic Instrumentation courses. In Lima, Peru, he followed an Instrument Engineering course and an Automatic Control course, while in Caracas he attended a Process Control Design course. He



F. Bikker



P. E. Lo Fo Sang



R. M. M. Jessurun



S. Bislip



F. E. Dowling

while in the Mathematics Computers & Systems Division (MCS), Rudolf M. M. Jessurun was promoted to Senior Engineer and Sixto Bislip advanced to Systems Analyst, becoming a management member. Franklin E. Dowling and Edgar E. DeLannoy progressed to Senior Engineer

Felix Bikker was assigned to Mechanical - Instrument as a Laborer "A". He became an Instrumentman "A" in October, 1952. Felix worked in all areas of the Instrument Division until 1965 when he was promoted to Job Training Instructor in the Equipment Section. In 1968 he



E. E. De Lannoy



W. J. Diaz

Maria Maduro Promer Accountant Femenina Studia cu Beca di Lago

Regresando na Aruba recientemente despues di haya su grado den Administracion Comercial tabata Maria de la Caridad Maduro, yiu muher di Alejandrino ("Pancho") Maduro di Technical - Laboratories.

Maria, kende a especializá den Accounting na Bowling Green State University na Ohio, a studia cu un beca di Lago Scholarship Foundation recibí na 1970. El ta un graduada di MULO-A di Maria College na Playa, y tambe a sigui dos anja di HAVO na Colegio Arubano promer cu el a bai Merca.

Maria a scohe un carrera den Administracion Comercial pasobra ta na unda cu a por corda semper el a gusta traha cu ci-

fra. Un estudiante serio y dedicá na Bowling Green, tambe el a traha tempo pa haci amistad y biaha. Durante vacantie di Pascu y Pascu Grandi el a bishita e parti west di Merca cu amiganan den busnan greyhound. Tambe el a bai ciudadnan grandi manera New York, San Francisco y Chicago.

Na e Universidad, el a sirbi como secretaria/tesorera den e Asociacion Mundial di Estudiantes y tabata un miembro honorario di e Asociacion di Estudiantes Chines.

Anja pasá el a bira un promer estudiante femenina for di entre 160 estudiantes estranhero pa gana un premio Gerlach pa su (Continúa na pag. 2)

an Area Supervisor and also worked as Instrument Maintenance Supervisor.

During the past year, Felix was assigned to the HDS-II Instrument startup team. In this capacity, he supervised a group which prepared and commissioned computer controls on all of the new HDS-II process units. This assignment included consolidation of all HDS-I and II controls in a newly expanded section of the Refinery Operations Center (R.O.C.) He has contributed greatly to the successful transfer of the HDS-I units and the startup and checkout of HDS-II control systems.

Since 1962 he has had intensive training in the field of instru-

also took a G.E. 4020 Computer-Hardware course in Phoenix, Arizona. In addition, Felix has taken a series of management courses at Lago.

Felix's personal interests include listening to stereo music and reading. He is also an active soccer player on the RCA Vets team. He and his wife Regina have three sons and two daughters, ranging in age from 22 to 17. Felix is currently spending his vacation in Cali and Merida.

Next year he plans to visit two of his sons, both engineering students, and a daughter who are studying in Holland.

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ARUBALago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd.
Aruba, Netherlands Antilles

Editor : A. Werleman - Co-Editor : Miss L. I. de Lange
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Maria Maduro puts brains and charm to work here in her new job in Comptroller's - Financial Accounting. Twenty-one-year-old Maria is the Company's first female accountant.

Maria Maduro aki ta pone cerebro y su encanto traha den su trabao nobo den Comptroller's - Financial Accounting. Maria, kende tin 21 anja di edad ta Compania su promer Accountant femenina.

Promer Accountant Femenina

(Continuá di pag. 1)

contribuccionnan sobresaliente den actividadnan intercultural. Un miembro di e Asociacion di Tafel Tennis, el a cuminsa sinja hunga tennis, y dedica su mes tambe den practica di lantamento.

Maria a bolbe bek dos biaha pa traha na Lago como un es-

tudiante di verano asigná den Comptroller's Department.

Durante promer parti di anja pasá el a traha dos luna como parti di un programa di entrenamiento den Compact Section.

Actualmente, como Lago su promer Accountant femenina for di April 16, el ta asigná den Comptroller's Financial Section.

→

Vice President Henry V. Mowell is on hand during a fire training session to present a 25-year service watch to James R. Gibbs of Industrial Services - Fire Protection. Bearing witness to the presentation are Fire Chief Peterson (2nd left), Industrial Services Administrator Brinkman (left rear), friends and the still smoldering fire at the Fire Training Ground.



Former LSF Student Maria Maduro Is Lago's First Female Accountant

Returning to Aruba recently after obtaining a degree in Business Administration was Maria de la Caridad Maduro, daughter of Alejandro (Pancho) Maduro of Technical - Laboratories.

An Accounting major at the Bowling Green State University in Ohio, Maria studied with a Lago scholarship grant awarded to her in 1970. She is a 1968 MULO-A graduate of the Maria College in Oranjestad, and also followed a two-year HAVO curriculum at the Colegio Arubano before leaving for the U.S.A.

Maria chose a career in Business Administration because as far back as she can remember she always enjoyed working with figures. A serious and dedicated student at Bowling Green, she also found time to make new friends and to travel. During Easter and Christmas holidays she visited the western part of the U.S.A. with friends

by greyhound bus. She also went to such large cities as New York, San Francisco and Chicago.

At the University, she served as secretary/treasurer of the Chinese Student Association. Last year she became the first female student from among 160 students to win a Gerlach Award for her outstanding contributions to intercultural activities.

A member of the Table Tennis Association, she took up tennis at college and practiced swimming.

Maria returned twice to Aruba to work at Lago as a summer student assigned to Comptroller's Department.

Early last year, she spent two months on a training program in the Compact Section. Presently, as Lago's first female Accountant as of April 16, she is assigned to Comptroller's Financial Section.

Seven Employees Promoted

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Paul E. Lo Fo Sang joined Lago in 1945 as an Apprentice Clerk "C" in the Accounting Department. After working his way up through the various clerical apprentice categories, he advanced to Junior Clerk I the following year. Paul later worked as Crude Pricing & Sales Clerk, Distribution Clerk and Marketing Clerk until his advancement to Senior Accounting Clerk in the Comptroller's Department in 1965. Two years

later he was promoted to Accountant. At present Paul is a Group Head in charge of Oil Accounting.

A MULO-B graduate of the St. Paulus School in his native Surinam, Paul worked for two years at the Surinam Bank and one year for the U.S. Armed Forces before coming to Aruba.

At Lago he has followed ICS courses in Practical and General Accounting, Effective Management, Effective Letter Writing, the Organizational Development Lab and most recently the Management Development Program.

Paul's hobbies include tennis, golf and dominoes. He and his wife Ilse have a son, who is a teacher at the Emmaschool in Oranjestad, and three daughters ages 14 to 9. Plans for his next vacation include a trip to Holland.

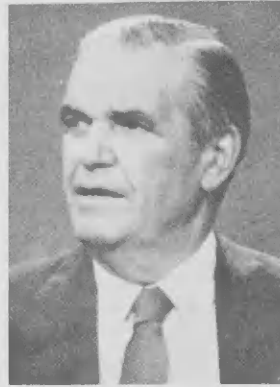
Rudolf M. M. Jessurun joined Lago in August, 1972 as an Engineer in Technical - Process Engineering Division, where he worked as Contact Engineer for Light Hydrocarbons Division. In August, last year he transferred to the Mathematics Computers

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Following is an article on the energy situation by J. K. Jamieson, Chairman of the Board of Exxon Corporation. The article appears in the spring edition of The Lamp Magazine.

Siguiente ta un articulo tocante di e situa-

cion di energia door di J. K. Jamieson, Presidente di Directiva di Exxon Corporation. E articulo aki ta aparece den e edicion di primavera di e revista The Lamp. E version na papiamento lo ser publica den nos siguiente edicion, Mei 17, 1974.



J. K. Jamieson, Chairman of the Board of Exxon Corporation.

* * *

J. K. Jamieson, Presidente di Directiva di Exxon Corporation

Is The Energy Shortage Real?

Many of you reading this article have doubtless been affected by shortages of gasoline, home heating oil or some other much taken-for-granted product. I'm sure you have questions about the current energy situation, and I'd like to answer those that are asked most often of us at Exxon.

Probably the first thing you would like to know is how long present shortages will last, and unfortunately that's impossible to answer with any degree of certainty. Even when the oil embargo ends, it will take about 60 days to get new crude supplies delivered to this country and refined into consumer products. So I can only say that we are going through a difficult period.

Moreover, the end of the Middle East conflict will not mean the end of energy shortages for the United States or for the rest of the world. The problem was emerging prior to the Middle East War and it will continue for many years to come, not with the same intensity but as a persisting, serious constraint on our freedom of action.

There is no doubt in my mind that we Americans must develop new habits of energy conservation, and I suspect that in some ways life styles may be permanently changed. But I wish to emphasize this: **the problem is manageable.**

The solution lies in the large scale development of our own oil and gas resources, in finding ways to utilize our large reserves of coal and in the development of new sources of energy. I am convinced that this can and will be done. But it will take time and it will take a huge amount of money.

It's real.

It is surprising to me that in spite of all that has been said on the subject, some people ask: Is the energy shortage real? Apparently some people believe that it is just a gigantic hoax by the oil companies aimed at higher prices and a more compliant government policy.

Others are willing to accept the shortage as real, but they believe that it exists only because of ineptitude and bungling on the part of the energy industry and the government.

It's true that our anticipation of future events has not been perfect. We in the industry realized that the U.S. was becoming increasingly dependent on Middle East oil and that major efforts were needed to develop domestic resources. However, we could not foresee the Middle East War and the reduced Arab oil supplies which would follow as a consequence.

The problem created by this curtailment of supplies would not have loomed so large if the industry had earlier been allowed to pursue several major projects which for one reason or another were forestalled. Oil had been found in Alaska and the construction of a pipeline was planned. Had this been built as originally projected, some 2 million barrels a day of additional oil would now be reaching U.S. refineries.

We also found oil in the Santa Barbara Channel, but environmental obstacles delayed its production.

There was, perhaps, a general failure to anticipate the impact of the environmental movement on all forms of energy. Certainly no one foresaw the consequences of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. For instance, mandated emission control devices on automobiles have significantly reduced gasoline mileage. On the supply side of the equation, a particularly important result of the Act was to make coal less acceptable for consumption. Five years ago we predicted an average growth rate for coal of about four percent a year; in fact, growth has turned out to be only one percent a year. And oil — particularly imported oil — has had to fill the gap. I cite these examples not to blame the environmentalists but to point out that future developments are difficult to anticipate for all sorts of reasons.

The course of recent events.

I believe most people understand by this time that the Arab production cutbacks are genuine and that in consequence countries around the world have had a reduced supply of oil. It is a fact that Arab production at the end of 1973 was down 22 percent from its September level. It is also a fact that the major portion of Europe's and Japan's oil and about 10 percent of the United States oil supply had been coming from the Middle East. The shortage was an inevitable result.

People have asked me why oil imports into the U.S. did not fall off as rapidly as might have been expected after the embargo began. The answer is that substantial volumes of oil were in transit or in storage at that time. Recent data confirm that imports have now decreased more than 15 percent below the pre-embargo level. And it must be remembered that winter is the season of highest petroleum consumption, and imports were being increasingly relied on to meet this need.

Some observers looked at published product inventory levels in the U.S. and saw evidence that the situation was not as bad as advertised. This was particularly so in the case of distillates, the category of products that includes home heating oil.

At the end of January, industry stocks were about 50 million barrels above the depressed level of a year ago. This might seem a sizeable amount. In fact, however, it represented only about 12 days' supply at the normal January rate of consumption, and much of it was attributable to warmer than usual weather. Had the weather been colder than normal, mid-winter inventories would have been substantially lower.

Another factor explaining the distillate inventory level was the positive public response to requests for energy conservation. Most consumers have been doing their part throughout the winter by reducing their thermostat settings.

And what about gasoline stocks? At the end of January, they were about a million barrels below the level of the previous year. As spring and summer approach, refineries will increase gasoline production over heating oil. But with the current low inventories, the United States will begin this coming spring season with lower than desirable gasoline stocks. And as of February 1, the country's crude oil stocks were the lowest we have had in the last five years.

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Domino/Billiard Tournaments Held at IOWUA Recreation Center April 20/21



Lago employees held Domino and Billiard Tournaments at the IOWUA Recreation Center the Weekend of April 20-21. Above, members of one group concentrate on a domino match. The domino tournament was won by Storehouse which defeated Metal Trades 19 — 21.

Empleadonan di Lago a tene un Torneo di Domino y Biyar den IOWUA Recreation Center e fin di siman April 20 — 21. Ariba, un di e gruponan ta concentra den un wega di domino. E torneo di domino a ser ganá pa Storehouse cu a derrota Metal Trades 19 — 21.

Seven Employees Assume New Positions

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& Systems Division (MCS), Technical Section, where he has followed extensive training on the General Electric process computer system. He is currently assigned to design and implementation of various control schemes associated with V2 and V3AR.

Rudy, who was born in Surinam, attended the Radulfus College in Curaçao and completed the HBS curriculum at the Odulfus Lyceum at Tilburg, Holland in 1950. In 1960 he obtained his master's degree in Chemical Engineering, and his doctorate at Delft University of Technology in 1969. At the University, he worked eight years as a research assistant.

After graduation and up to the time of his Lago employment, Rudy had been working as a Process Engineer in the detergent industry of AKZO, Household Products Division at The Hague, Holland.

In addition to Dutch and English, Rudy is fluent in French, German, Spanish and Papiamentu. At Lago, he has attended Howard Trier Sessions. He will

soon be attending a Systems Engineering Course at the Foxboro Company Training Center.

Rudy, who devotes most of his spare time to his family, also enjoys sports. He likes to swim and play tennis. He and his wife Griselda have a nine-year-old son, Carlos.

An HBS graduate from the St. Dominicus College in Oranjestad, **Sixto J. Bislip** completed the advanced curriculum of the John F. Kennedy School in 1961. He was employed at Lago that same year as an Instrument Helper "B" in Mechanical-Instrument Division, where he advanced to Instrumentman "B" in 1963.

In 1964 he left Company services to study in Holland. After attending the St. Virgilius College in Breda for two years, where he studied courses in Mechanical Engineering, Sixto returned to Aruba. In 1969, following a Pre-Employment Preparatory Program at Lago, he joined the Comptroller's Systems & Data Processing Division as a Junior Systems & Pro-



In the Billiard Tournament (above), the scores were as follows; (Den e Torneo di Biyar, e resultado tabata manera lo siguiente :) **Dominico Farro vs. Channy Vrolijk, 3—2; Nelson Goeloe vs. Erroll Brown, Erroll won by default; Francisco Croes vs. Ronny Brown, 2—3; Henry Harms vs. Willem Nicolaas, 3—2; Cassin Giel vs. Ernie Williams, Ernie won by default.**

gramming Analyst. The following year he was promoted to Systems & Programming Analyst "A".

A Senior Systems & Programming Analyst in MCS - Technical since 1972, Sixto has been involved in the development of new applications at both the Oil Movements and Refining Control Centers.

On his own time, Sixto attended evening classes in General Mechanical Engineering at John F. Kennedy School. At Lago he followed the ICS Industrial Instrumentation Course in 1961 and General Electric Software Analysis Courses in 1970 and 1972, respectively.

An occasional football player, Sixto also enjoys swimming, listening to stereo music and playing the accordion and the mouth organ. He and his wife Emmy have a two-year-old daughter, Natalie. Plans for his next vacation include a trip to Holland.

A 1967 B.S. graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the HTS in Heerlen, Holland, **Franklin ("Eric") Dowling** joined Lago that same year. His first assignment was as an Engineering Technician in Mechanical Engineering's Equipment Inspection Section. In 1968 he was promoted to Engineer and was involved in a Safety Valve Survey conducted by the Equip-

ment Inspection Group.

The first Mechanical Engineering Division member on the Refinery Combustion Team since its inception in early 1973, Eric was instrumental in the development of guidelines for improved operation of the Esso forced draft burners. Early last month he transferred to the new Energy Conservation and Environmental Control Division in Technical Department where his main responsibility is in the furnace combustion area.

Eric has followed several Lago-sponsored management courses. In Lima, Peru, he took a Mechanical Design Course in 1967, an Onstream Inspection Course in Colombia in 1968, and a Metallurgy and Metallography Course in Cleveland in 1971. Next month he will attend a course on furnaces at the John Zink Burner School in Tulsa, Okla.

A fishing and scuba diving enthusiast, Eric built his 17-ft fiber glass fishing boat in his spare time. His other hobbies include playing dominoes and working in his garden where he has a large bamboo plant. He and his Dutch-born wife Leny have two children: Patrick (6) and Inca (4). On his next vacation he plans a trip by ferry to Venezuela.

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Guadeloupe Wins V Sunfish World Championship Held in Aruba April 25-May 2



Lago employees on the Netherlands Antilles team participating in the V Sunfish World Championship held here from April 25 to May 2, are here with former Lago employee Derek Allen (2nd left), who is now with Esso Inter-America, Coral Gables. They are (left to right): Rudy Bergfield, John Yeaman and Lee Stanley. Not in picture is Blaine Nelson, who came out among the first ten in the championship races. In right picture, sunfish line up before the race on the beach in front of the Aruba Caribbean Hotel. Below, the race is on. The championship was won by Guadeloupe, with Martinique in the second place. Participants hailed from Curaçao, Bahamas, Bermuda, U.S.A., Canada, Venezuela, Barbados, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Antigua, U.S. Virgin Islands, British Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Holland, France, England, Germany, Denmark, Brazil, Jamaica and Norway. The Sunfish Championship, a first in Aruba, was sponsored by the Aruba Nautical Club and the Aruba Yacht Club, both active in sailing.



Walter Terrel Honored at Farewell Party



During the farewell cocktail party held at the Esso Club on Friday, April 26, for Mechanical Manager Walter Terrell, a large group of management members, turned out to bid him goodbye and good luck in his new assignment as Mechanical Superintendent at the Coal Gasification Plant near Houston, Texas. Above, a group of management members at the party, while at right, Mr. Terrell is flanked by company secretaries. At right with friends.

Durante un "cocktail party" di despedida teni na Esso Club ariba Diabierna, April 26, pa Gerente di Mechanical Walter Terrell, un grupo grandi di miembro di gerencia tabata presente pa yamele ayó y deselee bon suerte den su asignacion nobo como Superintendente di Mechanical na Planta di Gasificacion di Carbon na Houston, Texas. Ariba, un grupo di miembro di gerencia na e fiesta, na drechi, Sr. Terrell cu rond di dje un grupo di secretarias. Na drechi cu amigonan.



Promer Centro di Bario di Aruba Inaugura den Distrito di Noord

Residentenan di Noord awor tin un atractivo y espacioso centro di recreacion caminda nan por pasa nan ratonan libre den un ambiente agradable. E Centro di Bario di Noord, cual a ser inaugurá ariba Diasabra April 20, ta e promer di su calidad ariba nos isla.

E ta e parti inicial di un proyecto desaroyá door di e Organización pa Stimula Centro di Bario na Aruba (OSTICEBA), cual ta patrociná pa e Fundacion di Asistencia Social di Hulanda. Tin plannan pa eventualmente desaroya un centro na cada distrito ariba nos isla.

Financiá pa e fundacion na un costo total di Fls. 169,000, e construccion di e agradable y moderno edificio aki e cuminza anja pasá door di Werleman Construction Company. E centro tin un inventario y equipo na valor di Fls. 24,000.

lidadnan pa volleyball, basketball, tennis, biyar y otro deporte. Pa e muchanan chikito, tin un speeltuín net patras di e edificio cual ta un regalo di Kiwanis na comunidad di Noord.



This sign denotes Kiwanis donation to the Noord Community: a playground built by local Kiwanians.



Felix Flanegin answers questions pertaining to the new center during a press conference on April 20. Arrow shows one of two Lago employees who are boardmembers, Vicente Semeleer.

Felix Flanegin contesta preguntas tocante di e centro nobo durante un conferencia di prensa April 20. Flecha ta indica uno di e dos empleadonan di Lago den e comision, Vicente Semeleer.

E edificio ta situá net patras di clinica di Dr. Lin na Noord No. 74 ariba 5000 metro cuadrá di terreno.

Cu un total di 840 metro cuadrá di superficie, e edificio tin un sala di conferencia, un sala pa estudio cu biblioteca, facilidadnan pa cushina y bar, un patio y pista di baile. Tambe tin un plataforma of podium pa oradornan y pa presentacion di conhunto y artista. Actualmente e centro ta ofrece facilidadnan pa varios tipo di weganan paden, mientras cu tin plan den futuro inmediato pa inclui faci-

E centro lo ta habrí diariamente durante parti di atardi y den fin di siman y ariba dianan di fiesta den dia tambe. E centro, cual ta gratis pa tur hende, lo ta den man di e Directiva di Centro di Bario di Noord, cual ta encabezá pa Felix Flanegin. Como miembronan di directiva tin dos empleado di Lago, Vicente Semeleer, un Building Tradesman "A" y Marcolino Christiaans, un Metal Tradesman "A", tur dos di Mechanical - Construction & Turnaround/Facilities Division.

Pa recauda fondo pa mante-



The Noord Community Center is situated on 5000 square meters of land. Notice St. Anne's Church at a distance.

E Centro di Bario di Noord ta situá ariba 5000 metro cuadrá di terreno. Nota misa di Sta. Ana na un distancia.

Island's First Community Center Inaugurated in Noord District

Residents of Noord now boast an attractive and spacious recreation center where they can spend their leisure hours in a pleasant environment. The Noord District Community Center, which was inaugurated on Saturday, April 20, is the first of its kind on the island. It is the initial part of a project developed by the Organization for Stimulating Community Centers in Aruba (OSTICEBA), which is under auspices of the Dutch Social Assistance Foundation. Plans are to eventually develop a center at each district on the island.

Financed by the Foundation at a cost of Fls. 169,000, the construction of this fine, modern building began last year by Werleman Construction Company. It is situated just behind Dr. Lin's clinic at Noord No. 74 on 5000 m² of land. The center's inventory and equipment is valued at Fls. 24,000.

With 840 square meters of floor space, the building houses a large recreation room, study room and library, office and

ne e edificio, e Comision tin plan pa tene baile, bende rifa, tene "bake sale", etc.

Nan lo organiza diferente actividadnan manera programanan di pelicula, fiesta, torneo, lectura, mientras cu tambe nan lo duna cursonan di cushiná, cose, cuida di mucha y trahamento di obra di man.

conference room, kitchen and bar facilities, dressing room and shower facilities, a lounging area and dance floor. There is also a stage or platform for panel discussions or music bands.

At present the center offers facilities for various types of indoor games, while plans for the immediate future includes facilities for volleyball, basketball, tennis, billiards and other sports. For the younger set, there is a playground right behind the building which is a gift of the Kiwanis to Noord.

The center will be open every afternoon on weekdays, and on weekends and holidays also during the day. It may be used freely by all. The center will be operated by the Board of the Noord District Community, which is headed by Felix Flanegin. Serving on the committee as board members are Lago employees Vicente Semeleer, a Building Tradesman "A", and Marcolino Christiaans, a Metal Tradesman "A", both of Mechanical - Construction & Turnaround/Facilities Division.

To obtain funds to maintain the building and facilities the Committee will organize dances, sell raffles, hold bake sales, etc. They will have different activities such as film programs, parties, tournaments, lectures, while courses in cooking, sewing, child care and handicrafts will also be given.



Exxon's average profit on all petroleum products sold in 1973 was about 1.9 cents per gallon.

Is The Energy Shortage Real?

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Managing inventories and refinery runs is not a simple matter. If average temperatures for this entire winter should be warmer than normal, and if people continue to cooperate by setting their thermostats below accustomed levels, heating oil stock at the end of the season will be above expectations. We will then have survived the winter with no great damage. I would call that the result of good luck with the weather combined with commendable public efforts at conservation. Someone else, however, might say that it was further evidence that there was no shortage to begin with. They would be wrong, but I can readily see why people long used to cheap and ample energy find it hard to accept such a radically new situation.

The world's appetite for oil.

The major cause for what we in the industry see as a persisting problem lies in the fact that world demand has been doubling every 13 years. The supplies to meet that demand have come from various sources, but for some decades the only major increasing source of supply has been oil and gas. Now there are growing signs that oil and gas will not be so readily available to meet future needs.

To reverse the current trend of declining domestic production, we will have to search for oil and produce it in increasingly hostile environments offshore and in the far north. New decisions will be needed to step up activities in Alaska and leasing in offshore waters. Meanwhile, of course, demand will continue to grow.

Outside the United States there are prospects that more oil will be found, but not nearly enough to meet expanding needs — except perhaps in certain local areas. For example, British offshore oil, when developed, might conceivably be enough to meet a large part of British demand for a while. In major consuming areas as a whole, supplies will continue to be tight.

Trying times ahead.

It is true that very large quantities of oil reserves remain in the Middle East, and if they were produced at maximum possible physical rates there would be enough to meet the needs of consuming areas, including the U.S., for some years. But it has become clear that the world cannot count on production at these high rates. Moreover, even these large reserves are not without limit, and no time must be wasted in developing new energy sources to meet future requirements.

The situation that now confronts us is both paradoxical and challenging. The paradox is that the world is probably entering a sustained period of energy scarcity even though there remains an abundance of resources in the earth's crust. The energy locked

up in coal, shale, tar sands and the atom is enormous. There's no question that it can be extracted. But it cannot be done quickly or inexpensively. A number of technical problems must be solved, such as the disposal of spent shale. In addition, the number of new, very costly facilities that would have to be installed is so great that they simply could not be put in place overnight. For example, it now takes eight or nine years to get a nuclear plant on stream in the United States. There is no hope that energy from these sources will supplant conventional oil and gas for many years.

But at least the long-run economic feasibility of these developments is no longer in question; rapidly increasing prices of foreign oil have seen to that. Projects that appeared unpromising when three dollars a barrel was a high price for crude oil look very different at today's prices.

Meanwhile, until new technology can be developed, we face a difficult period of 10 to 15 years of continued heavy reliance on conventional petroleum.

Profits and capital.

I have spoken to many people who agree generally with my assessment of the energy situation, but who are nevertheless critical of the petroleum industry. They understand why supplies are tight, but they ask why this should hurt everyone except the oil companies. They accuse us of reaping huge profits at the expense of the consuming public.

Let me say two things about these profits. First, they must be seen in perspective, not isolated to a single year or a single company or industry. In Exxon's case, for instance, we recently announced estimated earnings for 1973 of \$2.44 billion. This compared very favorably with 1972 — but that was a year in which earnings showed almost no gain over the previous year. In the larger perspective of a decade — 1963 through 1972 — the petroleum industry's return on investment was consistently lower than the average returns of all other U.S. manufacturing firms. Even with today's relatively high profits for the oil industry, many nonpetroleum companies have regularly been making comparable or higher returns.

We are a very large company with large total profits. These big numbers are sometimes difficult for people to grasp, but since almost everyone is accustomed to buying petroleum products in gallons, you may be interested to know that our average profit per gallon on all the products we sold last year was about 1.9 cents.

The second point about profits, whether high or low, is that they have an essential economic function. They signal to the investor that too much or too little is being invested in this or that direction. Surely, today's need is for investment in energy resources. And for this, the industry needs profits.

Our own investment plans are expanding at an unprecedented rate. Last month we announced outlays for 1974 of \$3.7 billion. Over the next four years we foresee Exxon's total capital spending in the neighborhood of \$16 billion, with most of this going into exploration for oil and gas reserves, construction of transportation facilities and the development of new sources of energy.

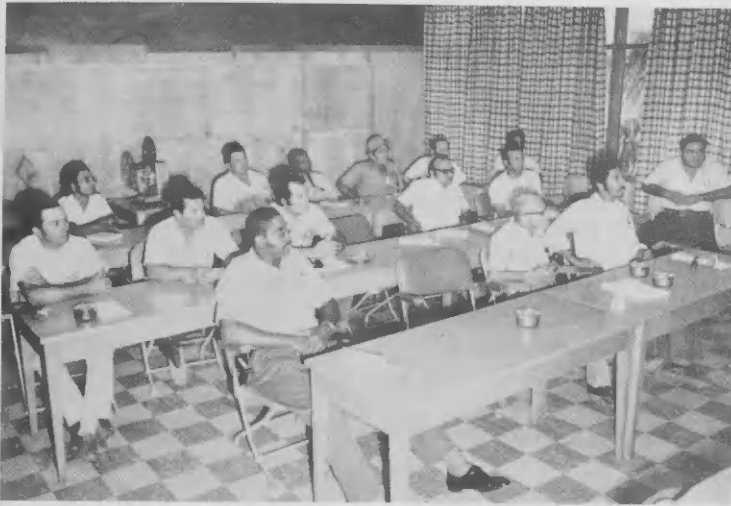
Where will all this money come from? A substantial portion of it must, of course, be derived from earnings, in addition to other sources. Certainly, if our profits had remained at the levels of 1972 or earlier years, the financing problem would be even greater than it is.

Let me restate briefly what I've been saying. The energy problem is real. It is not just a temporary result of the Middle East War. It will be with us for a number of years and will require great care in the management of our affairs. It calls for economy in the use of conventional energy and concentration on the development of new energy sources.

It is a problem that human ingenuity and determination can solve.

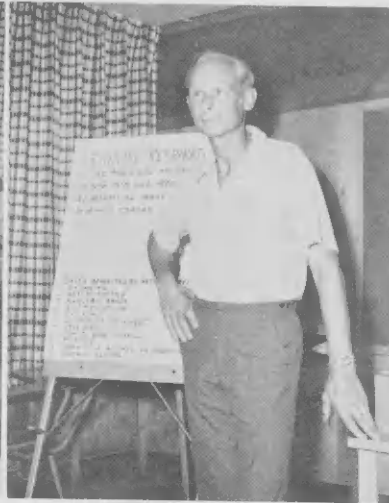
February 11, 1974

J. K. Jamieson, Chairman



Teaching the course was former Lago Head Nurse U. Gilhuys. At right, a mannequin called Resusci-Anne is "revived" by Gregory Willems during a demonstration of the mouth-to-mouth resuscitation method.

Sinjando e curso ta anterior He fe di Nurse di Lago U. Gilhuys. Na drechi, un popchi yamá Resusci-Anne ta ser "reviva" door di Gregorio Willems durante un demonstracion di e metodo di duna respiracion di boca pa boca.



Two groups of employees from different departments attended a First Aid Refresher Course from April 22 — 25. The 8-hour course for each group was opened by Dr. J. J. Waasdorp, Senior Physician at the Medical Center.

Dos grupo di empleado di diferente departamento a participa den un Curso di Repeticion di Promer Auxilio den Administration Building April 22— 25. E curso di 8-ora pa cada grupo a ser habri door di Dr. J. J. Waasdorp di Medical Center.



Seven Employees Assume New Positions

(Continued from page 4)

Edgar E. ("Eddy") De Lannoy started at Lago ten years ago after graduating from the Rotterdam HTS in Holland with a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering. His first assignment was as an Engineer in Mechanical Engineering, Equipment Inspection Section. He subsequently worked in Technical - Project Engineering Section and in the former Mechanical - M&C Division where he acted as Area Supervisor.

After working in the Engineering Technical Services and Contract Development Sections, he was assigned to the Cost Engineering Section, from which he transferred to the Project Engineering Section late last year.

Eddy is currently the Job leader on two projects which will increase the pitch burning capacity at both Powerhouses and also the project to modernize Lago's slop and deballasting facilities.

Eddy has followed courses in Effective Management, Mecha-

nical Design, O.D.L. and Effective Letter Writing. At present he is following a Modern Business Course from the Alexander Hamilton Institute, U.S.A. in his spare time.

As a hobby, Eddy plays tennis, does various types of handicrafts and repairs at home and prepares favorite dishes. He is a Jaycee member since 1971.

Eddy and his wife Editha, sons Gregory (5) and Etienne (4), plan a vacation to Bonaire by ferry from Curaçao.

A former Lago Vocational School apprentice, **Wim J. Diaz** joined Technical - Process Engineering as an Engineering Trainee "E" in 1952. Later, after advancing through the Jr. Engineering Assistant categories, he became an Engineering Assistant "B" in 1961.

Wim was promoted to Sr. Engineering Assistant in 1965, and to Engineering Technician in 1967. In 1968 he transferred to Mechanical - Engineering Division, assigned to Instrument Engineering Section. During the

past two years, Wim has been assigned to the HDS-II start-up team.

During the expansion of the Refinery Operations Center (ROC) he coordinated instrument work and later prepared an operating manual and conducted training covering the newly expanded ROC facilities. Next, he was assigned to the ROC Consolidation project and was responsible for computer file building and documentation. At present, Wim supervises a group of instrument men to rebuild and adapt existing computer control systems for the expanded Nos. 5/6 Pipestills.

Wim has followed numerous courses at Lago, which include: Fortran Programming,

C. I. E. Industrial Automation course, ICS Chemical Engineering Course, Kepner-Tregoe and most recently the Management Development Program. At Foxboro, he took a course in Fundamentals of Instrumentation.

In his spare time, Wim loves to tennis and work in his garden. A member of the Savaneta Church Choir, he also sings in the Aruba Community Choir at Christmas time.

On his next vacation, he and his wife Lina, son Edilbert (16), daughters Annelien (11) and Natalie (6) plan to take a ferry trip to Venezuela and drive in their car to Maracaibo and Merida.

DECEASED ANNUITANT

NICOLAS RAFINI died in Aruba on February 12, 1974 at the age of 82. He had worked at the wharves and retired on April 1, 1950 after 25 years of service.